



**Week: Dec 21 to Dec 24, 2020**

**Number of Blocks : 01**

**Topic: DYNAMIC HTML**

**Subtopic: Background and Border properties in CSS**

The CSS background properties are used to define the background effects for elements.

In this chapter, you will learn about the following CSS background properties:

- background-color
- background-image
- background-repeat
- background-attachment
- background-position

## **Opacity / Transparency**

The `opacity` property specifies the opacity/transparency of an element. It can take a value from 0.0 - 1.0. The lower value, the more transparent:

```
Body{background-color: green;opacity: 0.3}
```

The background image can also be set for specific elements, like the `<p>` element:

```
p {  
  background-image: url("paper.gif");  
}
```

**Note:** When using a background image, use an image that does not disturb the text.

## **CSS background-repeat**

By default, the `background-image` property repeats an image both horizontally and vertically.

Some images should be repeated only horizontally or vertically

```
body {  
  background-image: url("gradient_bg.png");
```

```
background-repeat: repeat-x;
}
```

If the image above is repeated only horizontally (`background-repeat: repeat-x;`)

## CSS background-attachment

The `background-attachment` property specifies whether the background image should scroll or be fixed (will not scroll with the rest of the page):

### Example

Specify that the background image should be fixed:

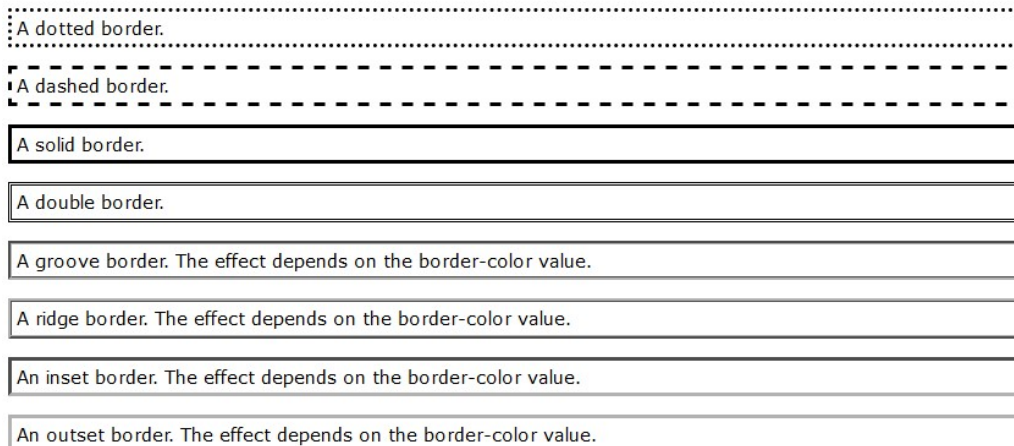
```
body {
background-image: url("img_tree.png");
background-repeat: no-repeat;
background-position: right top;
background-attachment: fixed;
}
```

## CSS Border Style

The `border-style` property specifies what kind of border to display.

The following values are allowed:

- `dotted` - Defines a dotted border
- `dashed` - Defines a dashed border
- `solid` - Defines a solid border
- `double` - Defines a double border
- `groove` - Defines a 3D grooved border. The effect depends on the `border-color` value
- `ridge` - Defines a 3D ridged border. The effect depends on the `border-color` value
- `inset` - Defines a 3D inset border. The effect depends on the `border-color` value
- `outset` - Defines a 3D outset border. The effect depends on the `border-color` value




## CSS Border Width

The `border-width` property specifies the width of the four borders.

The width can be set as a specific size (in px, pt, cm, em, etc) or by using one of the three pre-defined values: thin, medium, or thick:


```
P{border-width:5px}
```




5px border-width

**Q1 Write a CSS program to get the following output**


**(A)**




A dotted border.



A dashed border.



A solid border.



A double border.

**(B)**

**Hello World!**

This page has a light blue background color!

